BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1863. NO. 4.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR SECOND WEEK IN NOV.

	Sun Rises. H.	M.	Sets. H.	M.
8. Sunday—Mason & Slidell cap'd, '61	6	50	5	10
9. Monday	6	51	5	9
10. Tuesday—Milton died, 1614	6	52	5	8
11. Wednesday—Indian Sum'r ceases	6	53	5	7
12. Thursday	6	54	5	6
13. Friday—Meteoric rain, 1833	6	55	5	5
14. Saturday—Chas Carroll died, 1832	6	56	5	4

New Moon, Wednesday, November 11th. Full Moon, Wednesday, 25th November.

Observations on Weather.—Indian Summer commenced on Thursday, 29th of October and lasted 14 days. Signs of the times foretell that the coming winter will be a cold and dry one. On Friday, 13th instant, the famous fall of meteoric stars occurred, and have been repeated at the same date since in certain years. Look out for them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Chattanooga.

ATLANTA, Nov. 13.—Advices from the front say firing continues briskly between our batteries and the enemy. A special dispatch says there was heavy shelling between Lookout and Moccasin yesterday for one hour.

By flag of truce Grant has allowed Mrs. Helm to cross into Kentucky.

The system of espionage in Nashville has been abolished.

The enemy has made a movement from his right to left, either with a view to a diversion in order to attack Lookout, or support Burnside.

From Richmond

RICHMOND, Nov. 13.—The President is occupied in the preparation of his Annual Message to Congress. It will be a very important document and be more extensively read than any public communication which has yet emanated from the Executive. Most of the heads of departments have completed their annual reports and submitted them to the President. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury will be looked for with great interest, as it will foreshadow the action of Congress on the subject.

The quietude prevailing here amounts to absolute dullness, but is regarded as the calm which precedes the storm.

A flag of truce boat is expected at City Point tomorrow.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12—The enemy kept up a moderate fire from a mortar battery and two monitors, on Sumter all day. One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up towards Sullivan's Island, about twelve o'clock, and shelled the batteries about one hour, but did no damage. A shell from battery Simpkins exploded in the midst of a party engaged in mounting another heavy gun at Gregg. Several were seen to be carried away on litters. No report from the Fort this evening. The harbor is again illuminated to-night by the Yankee's Calceum light. Shelling from the mortars still going on.

Still Later from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13—The firing of the enemy from the mortar and rifled pieces averaged two a minute last night, and is incessant and still going on this morning. Casualties last night two killed and one slightly wounded.

GEN. POLK AND HIS ASSAILANTS.

A friend of Gen. Polk has handed us for publication the following vindication and protest, which, notwithstanding its warmth of expression, we do not feel disposed to withhold from the public, in view of the fact that an effort seems to have been made to forestall its judgment in the matter of his suspension from command in the army of Tennessee:

"When the unfortunate difference between Gen. Bragg and Gen. Polk was announced to the country, and the rejoicing over a great victory prematurely checked by this ominous conjunction, it was almost simultaneously accompanied by a parting address of Gen. Polk to his old corps, in which he magnanimously disdained to prejudice the public mind with any premature appeal to their judgment. He was not placed under arrest, and fearing that charges might be preferred, he quietly asked for a court of inquiry, and prepared to meet the investigation, neither directly nor indirectly seeking at present any other tribunal than the verdict of his brother officers, when properly constituted as a court. Charges were subsequently preferred by Gen. Bragg, and they only relate (be it noticed) to his conduct in delaying the action on the morning of the 20th of September, and his failure to give proper information of the causes of his delay promptly to his commander. Gen. Polk has been at all times ready to meet and refute these charges, and his only fear has been that the investigation would not be enlarged so as fully to inform the President, Congress and the country, of the true causes of the sad and disastrous failure in the army of Tennessee. Could those be unveiled in their full light and clearness, as they have long been to seven-tenths of the officers of the army, the public eye would not rest on a broken fragment here or there, but would be startled and appalled by the entire aspect of folly, timidity, obstinacy and mistake thus revealed in the full light of day.

"These things, however, as we have stated, ought first to be diligently investigated and proved before a proper tribunal; and, although relieved of his command, stigmatized by charges and deprived of any chance of assising his invaded country, Gen. Polk has still withheld any defense or counter attack, and even under great provocation (as hereinafter shown,) he still sternly—as an officer and a gentleman—refuses to violate military usage and the proprieties of life by making a bold appeal to the people on the evidence, or that other illegitimate and unfair mode of furnishing, through staff officers or personal friends, an *ex parte*, untrue version, not only of the battle of Chickamauga, but of a host of other matters, about which no charges have been preferred, or even heretofore any written allegations produced.

We regret exceedingly that the friends of Gen. Bragg have not seen fit to adopt the magnanimous course pursued by General Polk. Leaving out of question the reckless attempt to press the President into the service of their chief by manufacturing for him that extraordinary speech ascribed to him while at the front—which he deliberately repudiates—or the morality of using the exclusive control of army headquarters over the wires for flashing it over the whole Confederacy as genuine, and as the President's decision of the controversy between his generals: two separate, distinct animadversions on the character and conduct of Gen. Polk, together with a supposed distinct narrative of the facts occurring on the morning of the 20th September have appeared in the public newspapers. One of them, purporting to be based on the statement of a staff officer of Gen. Bragg, the other representing itself as written by a personal friend of Gen. B's to the editor of the Mobile *Register*, and expressing the views of Gen. Bragg's friends in the premises. This latter precious document undertakes to draft a long bill of indictment with various different counts against Gen. Polk, to supply from imagination a gross misrepresentation of facts and proofs to sustain it, and winds up pleasantly by pronouncing *ex cathedra*, "There is no doubting his bravery, but he will not act promptly—he is too slow." We rejoice exceedingly that out of the mouths of his enemies the nerve and courage of the general is admitted; would to heaven they were universally possessed by all our high officers and carried into every field.

"General Polk and his friends have no words with which to characterize this malevolent, petty, underhand warfare, and would desire to treat it with the neglect and contempt it deserves, were it not that in the anxious state of the public mind any version, however untrue, of the facts attending the great battle of Chickamauga are so greedily received, that an impression, however false, may be created, that time and investigation may never fully remove. It is far easier to create than dispel an illusion, to build upon the naked rock rather than remove the debris of a former superstructure. The only means, therefore, that can be employed by the friends of General Polk to give him a fair hearing and yet avoid the errors they have just characterized, is to warn the public against these unfair and baseless reports, and solemnly appeal to them to keep their judgment unwarped and their prejudices unaroused until the evidence has been adduced before a military tribunal, or until the President, by his disposition of the charges, has left both parties free to enter the arena on equal terms. We, then, on behalf of General Polk, solemnly protest against any and all *ex parte* representations of his conduct, and invite his enemies to the judgment seat, where they have so unwisely *summoned* him to appear."—*Atlanta Appeal.*

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.—There seems to be but little known, even at Richmond, of the situation on the Rappahannock. It would seem however, that both armies were in motion at last accounts; that another fight took place on Sunday and that we got the best of it. The *Whig* of Thursday says:

There was a vague rumor yesterday, which was confirmed last night, that a partial engagement occurred Sunday, near Culpeper C. H., between a portion of the two armies. It is stated that the enemy got the worst of it this time, and that we gained as much, or more, than we lost in the previous fight,—on Saturday. We could learn no particulars. No official information has reached the War Department in relation to either affair.

The prospect of an immediate general engagement begins to recede. From the best information we can gain, Meade is not altogether satisfied with the present relative position of the two armies, and is manœuvring for one more eligible. It is the impression that he is endeavoring to make his way to Chancellorsville, or the Spottsylvania heights, this side of Fredericksburg. Latest Yankee papers intimate a movement in that direction.

The *Enquirer* of the same date says:

The enemy was reported yesterday, by passengers per Central railroad, to be pushing on, in heavy force, towards Fredicksburg, at the same time threatening General Lee's front on the Rapidan. The latter was engaged energetically in providing against emergencies.

The fight on Sunday occurred near Culpeper Court House. Our forces succeeded in checking the enemy for an hour, and making good their retreat, after a loss of one killed and seventeen wounded. The enemy's loss was unquestionably, much heavier.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, NOV. 13.

APPLES—Green $15 00
Dried ..... $8@10
BACON—Hog round $2 40
BEEF ..... 65@70c
BEESWAX $2 50
BEANS $5
BUTTER $3 00
CANDLES—Tallow $3
" Wax—By the box $3
" Adamantine $5
" Sperm $6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce $40
CHICKENS $2
COFFEE $10
DUCKS $2
EGGS $1 50
FLOUR—Family $70
Superfine $60
Fine $40
FODDER—Per hundred $7
FEATHERS $5
FLAXSEED $3
GEESE ..... None.
HIDES—Dry $2
" Green 50c
HAY—Per hundred $5
LARD $2 25
MOLASSES $12 75
MEAL $9
NAILS—Scarce $1 50
OATS—Per hundred $5
" Cleaned ..... $6 bu
PORK ..... $100 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet $5
" Irish ..... $4@5
PEAS—Ground $10
" Stock $10
" White Table $7
RAGS ..... 10@12c
RICE 40c
RYE $10
SALT $25 00
SUGAR—Brown $3 00
" Coffee $5 50
" Loaf ..... None.
TALLOW $2 50
WHEAT $12

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

November 11, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on the hoof at 65 to 75 cents for grass fatted, and 80 cents per lb. for stall fed.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $2 50 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $4 50 to $5 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $5 50 to $6 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $6 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at 65 to 75 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per dozen.

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $85 to $90 per bbl for superfine.

HIDES—Green, $1 to $1 25, and dry, $2 50 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $10 to $10 50, and Upper, $12 to 13 50 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $2 25 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $14 to $15 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $1 10 to $1 25 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $2 to $2 50, and grown fowls, $2 50 to $3 each.

POTATOES—Sweet, $7 to $8, and Irish, $12 to $14 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $1 30 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$9 to $10 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 30 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $16 to $17 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $2 65 to $2 75 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $2 60 to $2 75 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$4 to $4 50 per gallon.

TALLOW—$2 50 lb.

YARN—Retails at $25 to $27 per bunch, according to Nos.

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.,

Nov. 3, A. D., 1863, A. L., 5863.

IT BEING DEEMED IMPORTANT, ALL PERSONS having claims against the Grand Lodge of any character are required to present them for payment to the Grand Treasurer on Tuesday, the 2d day of the next Grand Communication.

E. F. WATSON,
Nov 6-cawtd Grand Master.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.
Nov. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

A RARE CHANCE.

SALE OF SPLENDID FURNITURE, CARPETING, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AS EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE of George S. Stevenson, deceased, will sell at public auction, in the town of Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, the furniture belonging to said estate, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

1 Piano and Stool
1 Sofa, 2 Divans
1 Mahogany Table, 8 Mahogany Chairs
1 Set of Cottage Furniture, consisting of
1 Wardrobe, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau
6 Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair
1 Washstand, 1 Candle Stand.

CARPETING, VIZ.:

1 Fine Brussels Carpet
1 Brussels Carpet cut in lengths for a large room
2 Rugs, 1 Brussels Stair Carpet
1 Three-ply Carpet
8 Arm Chairs (Oak)
1 Oak Rocking Chair
1 Hat Rack, 1 Writing Desk
Feather Beds, Mattrasses, &c., &c.
Crockery and Glassware.

Terms of sale, cash or six months credit, at the option of the purchaser.

A. T. JERKINS.
Executor of the estate of Geo. S. Stevenson, dec'd.
Alamance County, N. C., Oct. 31, 1863. Nov 4-td

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 16TH, COUNTY COURT week, we will sell to the highest bidder, commencing at 11 o'clock, in front of our Sales Room, for R. B. Seawell, Executor, &c., of the late Mrs. G. Seawell, the valuable Lot of Land on Newbern Street, containing about 30 acres, upon which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death; also some 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, one of them a valuable carpenter. In addition to the above sale we shall sell a well assorted lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Hair Mattreses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, &c, &c.; one Flying Shuttle Loom, capable of weaving 12 or 15 yards per day; one Cavalry Sword and Belt complete; 62 dozen Knives and Forks; 33 dozen Brown Windsor Soap; 72 pounds English Mustard, in one pound cans; 4 cases Pinet, Castillion & Co.'s French Brandy, vintage of '48; 20 cases Scotch Whiskey, recently imported for medicinal purposes and pure; 200 packs Playing Cards; one Silver-plated Leather-top Buggy, nearly new; one excellent Family Carriage; one set double Carriage Harness, but little worn; one set Wagon Harness; one good Two-horse Wagon; 50 or 100 sacks Salt to arrive. Together with a number of articles not enumerated.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 12-4t Auctioneers.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Hatifax, Va.:
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL IN CHARLOTTE, ON MONDAY, 23d instant, 60 Shares of Stock in the N. C. R. R. Co.

S. A. HARRIS,
Nov 12-1w Auctioneer.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the case of "William G. Hill and others *ex parte*" made at Fall Term, A. D., 1863, the undersigned, Clerk and Master in Equity of said county, will proceed to sell the land in the pleadings mentioned and described on the 23d day of November, A. D., 1863. The first tract contains about 200 acres, is located about two miles from the city of Raleigh, and is bounded on the East by the Lunatic Asylum, on the South by William Grimes', and on the West by S. H. Young's. The other tract adjoins the land of S. H. Young and Dr. F. J. Haywood, and lying between Dry Branch and Bushy Branch, and contains about 250 acres. There is a large two story dwelling with all necessary out-houses on the first named tract, known as the Spring Hill or Hunter place.

The sale will take place at the Court House in the city of Raleigh at 12 M. Terms made known on day of sale.

Nov 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

I HAVE A 10 HORSE STEAM ENGINE, AN EXcellent one, for sale. Boiler has one 8 inch return flue, very little worn. In complete order. Address at Boon Hill, N. C.

A. M. ROGWEL.
Nov 9-eod3t

SALE OF MACHINERY.

WEDNESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, AT AUCTION, four Iron Lathes, two Drill Presses, Slabbing Machine, Boring Lathes, two Polishing Machines, all our stock of material necessary in the Manufacture of Arms, consisting of Cast Steel, Iron, Copper, Brass, Block Zinc, Borax, Emory, No. 8 Copper Stills and Fixtures, Files, Stoves and Pipes, Linseed, Sperm and Machine Oil, Stock of Tools and Forging Die's necessary in the manufacture of Arms; large lot Belting, &c.

Parties may treat for any of the articles previous to day of sale.

PERRY & WITTY,
Nov 7-td High Point, N. C.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY MILLS SITUATED ON Tar River, in the pleasant little village of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C. In addition to a fine Manufacturing Establishment, there is two setts of runners for grinding corn and a splendid Circular Saw Mill, entirely new. The position and location of this unrivalled water power affords every facility for carrying on the manufacturing business on an extensive scale. I offer this property for $50,000, on terms to suit the purchaser.

My address is Henderson, N. C.

Nov. 7-1w* P. R. MERRYMAN.

Daily Petersburg Express copy one week and forward bill to P. R. M.

GOLDSBORO PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with all necessary out houses and Stable next to my former residence and opposite Mr. R. Washington, on railroad street. This is by far the most desirable location in Goldsboro. The House contains fourteen rooms and the kitchen four. The garden is a choice, rich piece of land.

Also, one hundred and twenty-seven acres of Pine Land, three miles from Town, lying on the W. & W. Road. A rare chance to those who wish to invest.

Nov 7-2w M. D. CRATON.

389 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR cash, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th Nov., three hundred and eighty acres of Land adjoining the lands of Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson and others, 4 miles west of Huntsville Depot and near the Falls of Neuse river, all woods except about forty acres—can be bought privately if application be made to

Oct 29-cawtd W. H. HIGH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.

RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND,

A LADY'S BLACK VEIL WAS PICKED UP ON the street yesterday evening and left at the Progress office. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement.

Nov. 12-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (H. G.,)
Raleigh, Nov. 10th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

I. THE OPERATIVES IN WOOLEN AND COTTON Factories that furnish Goods for the Confederate and State Government are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when their counties are invaded by the enemy.

II. The drill of the Guard for Home Defence will be dispensed with until the 10th day December next to allow the farmers time to sow their grain.

By order of Gov. Vance.

R. C. GATLIN,
Nov 11-6t Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two weeks.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON FOR SALE.

SIXTY-THREE BALES COTTON IN GEORGIA, well stored in tin roof warehouse, and in the safest part of the State. Apply early to me at Kittrell's Depot. [Nov 13-10t] C. B. RIDDICK.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Town of Henderson, N. C.; also two residences.—The dwellings are very comfortable and out-houses good.

Nov 13-10t C. B. R., Kittrell's Depot.

KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS JUST ARrived and newly imported. Also a large supply of the fine numbers of Cotton Yarn, as high as No. 20.

Nov 13-10t

BOOKS REOPENED.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, having determined to push forward the grading of the road with vigor, the books of subscription to the capital stock are directed to be reopened. This road will run into the heart of the Coal and Iron deposits of the Deep River Valley. It will be intimately connected with our great railways. It will be on the line of the shortest route from Richmond to Charleston. Its stock has therefore every prospect of being profitable. The attention of those desiring investments of funds, as well as of those who wish to aid in developing the coal and iron resources of the Confederacy, is invited to this enterprise.

Price of shares $100 each. Cash payments may be made. Subscriptions will be received by George W. Mordecai, Esq., at the Bank of N. C., by W. H. Jones, Esq., at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, by the Treasurer of the Company and by the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 10-8t President.

Standard, State Journal and Fayetteville Observer copy six times.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out.

CHAS. MANLY.
Oct 22-tawl4nov

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.

Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 24-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS.

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$5 00
Two days	2 50	Two weeks	10 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	20 00
Four days	4 00	One month	30 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	70 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, a square, and additional squares will be charged at the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARD.

$25 REWARD.

I LEARN THAT ELSEY, A NEGRO WOMAN BElonging to the estate of General Branch, ranaway one day last week. She is about thirty years old, low and chunky, copper colored, has large eyes; had on a new pair of shoes and new checked homespun dress when she left. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me or confinement in jail. She is probably being employed as a washerwoman about Raleigh.

Nov 12-tf W. A. BLOUNT, Jr., Adm.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

MANUFACTURED BY J. S. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen. It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address,

J. S. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the Ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 8, 1863.

Mr. J. S. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices.

Sept 8-tf CHAS. M. FARRISS.

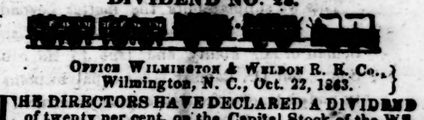
STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.



OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-cawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WHO WANTS A SUBSTITUTE?

A SUBSTITUTE, EXEMPT FROM STATE AND Confederate service, may be had if early application be made. Cavalry preferred. Address "P" at Progress Office. Nov 11-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

June 25-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21 "

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 28-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1863.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

The Official Vote in the 5th.

We are indebted to Sheriff High for the following *official* vote of this district, Warren having reported:

	TURNER.	ARRINGTON.
Wake	1259	431
Orange	1091	327
Nash	245	334
Granville	652	420
Franklin	247	420
Warren	57	461
	3551	2375
	2375	
Turner's majority	1176	

Whether the army vote is all in or not we are not able to say, nor do we suppose the Sheriffs themselves know, and hence we do not see how the final result in any district can be declared until the 20 days allowed for the army vote to come in, has expired. Of course a few votes in this case will make no difference, but in the 2d and 8th, where the contest is very close, we don't see how the final result can be determined or declared until the 20 days succeeding the 29th of October, the day on which the soldiers voted, have passed.

THE RESULT IN THE 8TH—A letter was received in this city yesterday stating that the polls had been compared for the 8th, and that Ramsay had beaten Lander 167 votes. After hearing this we telegraphed to Charlotte and got the following answer:

"CHARLOTTE, Nov. 13.—Ramsay is elected in the 8th."

This we suppose puts the matter beyond all dispute. Mr. Lander is the present member and a gentleman of fair ability and true to the cause of the South, but Dr. Ramsay is his equal in point of ability and as true to the South as any one in it. We have taken no part in the canvass but we detect the charges of disloyalty that are being made against some of our best men.

The 1st, 2nd and 9th are still in doubt. There was a report in the city yeterday that Bridgers was elected by *four* majority, but we hardly think that the entire vote of the army or from the counties had been heard from.

The following gentlemen are elected from the other districts:

3d—Dr. J. T. Leach, of Johnston.
4th—Lt. T. C. Fuller, of Cumberland.
5th—Josiah Turner, of Orange.
6th—Hon. John A. Gilmer, of Guilford.
7th—Samuel H. Christian, of Montgomery.
8th—Dr. J. G. Ramsay, of Rowan.
10th—Gen. G. W. Logan, of Rutherford.

The majority in some of the districts is not known, but the above gentlemen are certainly elected. We shall probably be able to give the result in the other districts in a few days. All the above gentlemen belong, we believe, to what is known as the "Conservative" party. And unless Mr. Bridgers be elected the entire delegation from the State will belong to the same party.

No news was received here yesterday from the Chowan. We have heard a rumor that the enemy were fortifying at Winton, but the rumor wants confirmation. We should not be surprised at any time, however, to hear of an advance on Weldon from that direction.—*Raleigh Progress.*

The above paragraph is copied from the Raleigh *Progress* of the 11th inst., and although we hope the report is erroneous, we will not be surprised to learn at any time, that rapid movements are being made at several points to invade the State. The results of the recent elections in the State, are well calculated to nerve the arms of the Federals and stimulate the Lincoln Dynasty under the impression that they will receive aid and comfort from the people of the Old North State. That they will be met at the border and their passage firmly resisted we have no doubt, but that they have been encouraged must soon be made evident.

The troops for home defence had best commence preparations immediately, to take the field, for like the *Progress* they "must not be surprised at any time, to hear of an advance on Weldon," and other points.

It is to be hoped, however, that the "Peace" men who have been elected will go with the Home Guard and meet the invaders and with their olive branch cause them to turn back without the shedding of one drop of blood.

We hope to see how the farce will end.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

If the enemy advance on Weldon or any other point in our State, in force, all good citizens will turn out to drive them back. But we will remind our neighbor of the *Bulletin* that the same cry of "aid and comfort" was raised in the canvass for Governor. We were told that if the gallant man who was then periling his life on the field, was elected, that it would be considered a *Union* triumph by our enemies, and that North Carolina would be overrun. One paper went so far as to predict that the election of Vance would be followed by the advance of a Yankee army 50,000 strong from our coast. Vance was abused as being unsound, a Unionist, reconstructionist, &c., just as some of the candidates for Congress have been, but he was elected, and yet the invading column of 50,000 did not come, and we have no idea they will come now, on account of the recent elections. Of course they will overrun us and every other section if they can, but if the whole people will do their duty they will make but little headway in North Carolina. By telling the Yankees that they "will receive aid and comfort from the people of the Old North State," the Editor of the *Bulletin* invites them to come.—Certainly the *Bulletin* has not consulted its oracle, the *Enquirer*, on the North Carolina elections. We suppose there is hardly a man elected to Congress from this State that has not sons, brothers or other near relatives in the army, and we know of no one among the many aspirants for Congressional honors that is not as loyal as the Editor of the *Bulletin*, or "any other man."

If the *Bulletin* desires to censure any one let it abuse those brave men in the army who gave majorities against its favorites. We have taken very little interest in the contest because we are willing to trust the people, confident that they will send no one to Congress that is not true to the State and loyal to the South. When will our own presses cease their abuse of our own people?

BLOCKADE RUNNING AT WILMINGTON.—We saw an officer yesterday right from Fort Fisher, and he informed us that another blockade running steamer had been chased and captured, in sight of the Fort, since the capture of the *Cornubia*. The name of the last one captured is not known. Another one it is feared has been captured as she is overdue. The enemy have increased the number of the blockading steamers and the danger and risk of running in and out has been largely enhanced.

The last Northern news informs us that Butler was in Washington City receiving his instructions preparatory to assuming his new command in North Carolina and Virginia.

The Board of Commissioners, very properly decided, at a meeting held last night, not to permit any negro parties within the limits of the city.

The City Council of Richmond have appropriated $60,000 to secure a house, to be tendered, free of rent, to Gen. R. E. Lee.

From Lee's Army.

CAMP 27TH REG'T N. C. T., COOKE'S BRIGADE,
NEAR RAPIDAN STATION, Nov. 9th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—We are again on the march. Scarcely had we made ourselves comfortable in our winter quarters, in fact some of them are not completed, when Squire Meade, on Saturday last, advanced as if he wanted to give us another chance at him. We left all, and started yesterday, (Sunday morning,) at four o'clock, for Brandy Station, to give him a suitable reception. That place did not seem to suit him, as he advanced more on our left. We then fell back to Culpepper, some eight or nine miles, and lay in line of battle from nine o'clock in the morning until nearly sunset. The *Squire* seemed unwilling to make a general engagement but satisfied with striking at our extreme left, Wilcox's Division, with his cavalry and infantry. They soon retired, however, leaving fifteen dead and some forty or fifty wounded on the field, which seemed to convince them that they had bargained for a little more than they could manage. Our loss was one man killed and about twelve or fifteen wounded. At nightfall we again took up our line of march for the Rapidan, which we will cross to day, having crossed the Robinson last night or rather this morning before daylight. Our Brigade and I believe all of A. P. Hill's Corps was in motion for twenty-five hours upon one single stretch. You may imagine that we were somewhat tired this morning when we halted at half past four o'clock, and I can assure you that we were not long in selecting a place to drop down upon and go to sleep. We would be very well off if we had a little something to eat this morning, or a prospect of getting something before to-morrow evening. The boys are in good spirits any how, however, and I think that when our boys ever fail to be that way, then will be a good time for croackers at home to commence growling and be low spirited. I'll let them know, when the time comes, and I do hope they will use their tongues to some better purpose until I do notify them.

Of course I am unable to say how far we will fall back, but not far beyond the Rapidan I suppose, as we will then be secure from any flank movement which the *Squire* may attempt and so situated that we can get supplies.

If anything more transpires I will immediately advise you of it. I will send this as soon as possible. I have embraced the first opportunity to write it. HAL.

EAST TENNESSE.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 10th has the following items:

Major Long, of East Tennessee, was arrested by Burnside some time ago, and condemned to be hung. It was alleged that he was recruiting within the Federal lines. When Col. Clift was captured, he was thus engaged in this business. Gen. Bragg at once dispatched a messenger to Burnside, with the assurance that if Major Long was executed Col. Clift would suffer the same fate. While Col. Clift was under this sentence, his son, one of the bravest men in the Southern army, visited him. The meeting is described as extremely touching. The father bowed his head in sorrow and shame, and uttered not a word; the son gave him his hand, stating that a fathomless abyss now separated them, and that he could only bid him adieu and ask God to pardon his betrayal of his State.

The answer of Burnside to the demand of Bragg was, that he had not heard of Major Long. The inference is that Long has already been executed, and it is probable that Col. Clift is doomed.

McGill, the keeper of the Dinner House at Mouse Creek, has left with the Federals for a kindlier clime.

A committee of 30 was appointed at Athens, Tenn., by the Federals, to point out the property of Southern men. Among them Jno. McGahey, Blizzard, a lawyer, Dr. Atley, Dr. M. R. May, Gen. W. Ross and a number of others, disreputable characters. Some of these men still remain at Athens, and thus far have not been molested by our authorities. Still, Southerners there, at the instigation of these scoundrels have been robbed of everything they possessed. Judge Vandyke's farm was laid waste and Alex. Cleage and David Gillespie were robbed of everything and the houses of many citizens were thoroughly plundered.

Tennessee was especially exempted by President Lincoln from the operation of his proclamation abolishing negro slavery. Yet every negro has been taken from his home and induced by bribes or threats to make known the places of concealment of the effects of their masters. The negroes are then employed as teamsters and in working on the fortifications at different points. They are declared to be free by Burnside and his subordinates, and in Knoxville the wives of some of our wealthiest citizens have been made to cook for Federal officers.

Jeff. Powell and Col. Baxter, of Knoxville, have gone to Washington City.

Frank Bounds, a notorious tory, and for many years the man of all dirty work for Brownlow, was killed at the fight near Greenville. His body was brought to Knoxville and bedewed with tears by the immaculate Brownlow. What holy water was this which purified a soul and fitted it for ——?

On Friday night last, the telegraph wires were cut between Cleveland and Charleston, East Tennessee, and a number of rails on the railroad track left loose, the spikes being drawn. The engine was thrown from the track, but no damage done.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY IN NORTH ALABAMA.—The *Examiner* of Thursday says:

Official information was received here yesterday that Sherman's corps, twenty thousand strong, left Florence, Alabama, on the 6th instant, and crossed the Tennessee river, moving eastward. Their destination was Chattanooga, which they must have reached about this time. This is an important accession to Grant's already immense army. It is to be feared that, in their passage from Florence to Chattanooga, they have swept Northeastern Alabama with the besom of desolation.

A GIGANTIC CAMPAIGN.—A correspondent with Bragg's army, says: "The situation in Tennessee and Kentucky promises a campaign which for magnitude of field and operations, for a display of generalship, and for strategical combinations, only Napoleon the Great has offered a parrallel to in modern times. It will be a campaign in which Lee in Virginia, Johnston in Mississippi, our cavalry in the Federal rear, our advance line at Bristol, Tennessee, and this army, each will participate and play an important part; while on the other hand the Federals will have no less than four or five different bases of operations from which they will in due time commence the game of conquest."

NORTHERN NEWS.

YANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT LAST SATURDAY.

We make some extracts from the New York papers of of the 9th, the latest received:

Important—The Army of the Potomac in triumph—splendid action on the banks of the Rappahannock—Two Rebel Redoubts and Artillery taken—Four Rebel Flags and 1,800 Prisoners taken by Gens. Sedgwick and French—The Rebels driven across the River—Our Army on the South side of the Rappahannock—Occupation of Fredericksburg by our Troops.

This is the dashing head given by the New York *Herald* to its account of the fight of Saturday on the Rappahannock. It appears that Meade's whole army commenced moving about daylight, Saturday morning, the 1st, 2d, and 3d army corps, under Gen. French, moving to Kelly's Ford, and the 5th and 6th, under Gen. Sedgwick, marching to Rappahannock Station bridge. The 6th corps reached Rappahannock Station about noon. A dispatch says:

The affair commenced at forty-five minutes past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the skirmishers of the Second and Third brigades of the First division forced the rebel pickets back to their defences. From that time till nearly dark our troops were getting in position as near to the enemy's works as they could approach and be sheltered by the crest of the hill which intervened. At dusk the 6th Maine was deployed as a double skirmish line, the 5th Wisconsin being drawn up in line of battle on their left. Perhaps for the first time during the war, the skirmishers charged upon the enemy's works, and the two regiments mentioned both belonging to the Third brigade, carried the left of the fortifications by storm, dashing forward gallantly and impetuously in the face of a murderous fire, and capturing seven pieces of artillery.

The right of the line of fortifications was still held by the enemy, and the glorious duty of assailing that point was assigned to the 121st New York and 5th Maine, of the 2d brigade, and faithfully did they perform that duty. The 49th and 119th Pennsylvania came up in the meantime, and supported the already victorious boys of the 3d brigade, while the 2d brigade was hurling the enemy from what he deemed his impregnable position.

The enemy made several unsuccessful attempts to retake the works, during which the right of the 6th Maine lost heavily. There was no chance for the rebels to escape by crossing the river, as we held the range of their single bridge, though a few mounted men managed to dash over through a galling fire, among them Gen. Early, it is said.

The 121st New York and the 5th Maine took 180 prisoners in one squad, the former regiment, at different times during the engagement, capturing 683 and the 5th Maine 550 prisoners. The 2d brigade also captured 8 battle flags, 1,178 stand of arms, and the Adjutant's desk of the 8th Louisiana, with all the books and papers relating to that regiment.

Among the prisoners captured were six colonels, two of whom, commanding brigades, declared to Gen. Sedgwick that they were so well assured of the strength of their position that they were confident it could not be successfully assailed by any one corps in the Army of the Potomac. The result shows that they did not correctly estimate the bravery of our soldiers, since their works were carried by only six regiments, who, in skirmish line, charged on the enemy in his line of battle, under the protection of his rifle pits. Sergeant Roberts, of the 6th Maine, captured a rebel battle-flag. That regiment suffered very severely, losing in killed and wounded 17 out of its 22 officers who went into action, and two-thirds of its enlisted men. The regiments actually engaged in the capture of the prisoners went into battle with only about 900 men, and the excess of the prisoners above their own numbers is therefore very large. The first brigade of General Wright's division was not in the action.

Dr. Bland, Surgeon of the 96th Pennsylvania regiment, went down this evening on the 4:50 train, with 250 wounded men of the sixth corps, and about 35 wounded men of the fifth corps.

The rebel loss in killed and wounded equals if it does not exceed our own. We lost no prisoners. Three hundred and fifty will cover our entire loss in killed and wounded at Rappahannock Station. There is a report that the rebel General Hays was killed or taken prisoner.

Lieut. Col. Kesler, of the 1st New Jersey cavalry, who had charge of the prisoners on their way from the front to Warrenton Junction, informs your correspondent that their whole number is 1846.

The captured battery consists of seven pieces, some of them bearing the stamp "U. S., Watertown arsenal," and are six-pounder Parrots and Napoleon's. They attracted much attention when brought up to Warrenton Junction this afternoon. They are supposed to be some of the guns captured from Milroy at Winchester. A placard upon them conveys the information that they were "Captured by Russell's brigade, first division, sixth corps." The gallant men who achieved this brilliant victory, the most brilliant of its character that has occurred since the war begun, are the same who carried the heights of Fredericksburg while the Chancellorsville battle was progressing. Their triumph is not numingled with sorrow at the loss of their brave comrades who have sacrificed their lives upon the altar of their country.

The prisoners who left Warrenton Junction for Washington this evening occupied fifty cars, and they appeared to rejoice rather than grieve at their captivity. Perhaps the prospect of three square meals daily buoys up their spirits. They are not comfortably clad to meet the approaching cold weather, and did not go into action with their blankets, if they had any. Some of them had boots, some leather shoes, some canvas shoes, and some no shoes. The best looking pants among them were such as our soldiers wear, either stripped from our men who have died on the battle-field or taken from Milroy.

The Adjutant of the 6th Maine and Capt. Tyler, of Gen. Wright's staff, had their horses shot.

The Medical Director, Dr. O'Leary, and Dr. Crenore, have just returned from the hospitals. Two hundred and fifty of our wounded, and about eighty of the enemy, have already been brought in. Martin's battery loses four wound, and Waterman's two.

A dispatch from Warrenton Junction says:

The 2d division of the 3d corps, under Gen. H. Prince, crossed the river last evening at Kelly's Ford, and captured 252 of the 2d and 38th North Carolina regiments—The prisoners say their orders were to remain there and fight until ordered to retreat or taken prisoners. Gen. Prince's boys waded the ford, which was about waist deep, and their prisoners had to wade back. The 20th New York militia, Lt. Col. Hardenberg commanding, accompanies the prisoners to Washington as an escort.

The wounded are arriving here on their way to Washington. Cars are also ordered for fifteen hundred prisoners. Two hundred and fifty of the latter were taken by the left wing, commanded by Major General French.

The prisoners are now arriving. They are chiefly from North Carolina and Louisiana. They say to our boys, "You all could not have taken us if we had had bayonets like yours." The Wisconsin and Maine fellows answered, "Oh, gammon; that's played out."

A gentleman who was present with the army says it was a novel sight to see all Sedgwick's prisoners in a crowd—the largest lot ever captured by our forces on the Virginia side—and they were guarded by cavalry to prevent straggling and escape.

French's prisoners were also gathered in one body and similarly guarded.

The following are Meade's official dispatches:

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Nov. 7, 9:30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Sedgwick advanced to the railroad crossing, where he drove the enemy to the river, assaulted and captured two redoubts with artillery, on this side, taking a number of prisoners.

Maj. Gen. French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small force across the river, and captured several hundred prisoners at the Ford. GEO. C. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Nov. 7, 10 p. m.

Gen. Sedgwick reports capturing this afternoon in his operations four Colonels, three Lieutenant Colonels, many other officers, and over 800 men, together with four battle-flags.

Gen. French captured over 400 prisoners, officers and men. GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

A dispatch dated Washington, the 8th inst., announces that Meade is in "full pursuit" of the "rebels." It says:

General Buford's cavalry crossed at Sulphur Springs to cover the right flank several miles above Rappahannock Station, and Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's Ford to cover the left flank. No definite information of their operations had been received up to noon to-day.

The enemy, after crossing the Rappahannock under the cover of the night, moved in the direction of Culpeper, and the advance of our forces, supposed to be cavalry, reached Brandy Station early to-day.

This morning our whole line advanced, and, no doubt, pressed rapidly forward after the retreating.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The reported capture of Bragg's forage train in Lookout Valley appears to have been a mere Washington rumor. The following dispatches are the latest that the Yankees have from Chattanooga and West Tennessee, and no mention of such capture is made in them:

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 7.—The rebels threw some half dozen shells at us to-day from Lookout Mountain, doing no damage. All is quiet elsewhere along the lines.—Boats from Bridgeport with supplies, mails and passengers came up through the creek to Brown's Ferry.

There is two miles of wagon transportation from Brown's Ferry to Chattanooga.

Paymasters arrived to-day with funds to pay the troops.

Last night several rebel camps disappeared from our front on our right, and information leads us to believe that Bragg's army has been weakened recently for some purpose not yet revealed.

Longstreet's headquarters are established on Lookout mountain. It is estimated that the rebels have expended $14,000 worth of ammunition from Lookout and killed only one and wounded another Federal soldier.

Twelve deserters from a Kentucky rebel regiment report the whole regiment ready to follow at the first opportunity.

Since Bragg was cut off the East Tennessee route we are in daily communication with Bridgeport. Supplies come up rapidly, and our lines of communication are perfect.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7, 1863.—General Hatch has driven General Chalmers across the Tallahatchie river, punishing the latter's forces severely.

General Richardson, with a force of rebels reported at from 1500 to 2000, this morning struck the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, six miles east of Salsbury, burning the trestle work, tearing up the track, and destroying the telegraph. No further particulars have been received of his movements.

General Lee's rebel force has gone towards Decatur.

The rebels under Generals Roddy and Forrest are reported to be near Iuka.

GRIEVANCES.—The following is from the Wilmington *Journal:*

There is evidently just ground for complaint on the part of the citizens of towns on the lines of Railroads relative to the present mode of supply of food. Particularly is this the case in the town of Wilmington. The scarpity of food and fuel has become an object not to be ignored by the most wealthy. If things are suffered to go on much longer as at present, we know not what our people are to do. There is something wrong somewhere, and if the evil can be remedied it is time a move was made to that end. The following communication states facts which we know to exist, and we respectfully call attention to what it contains:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1863.

Messrs. Fulton & Price:

Will you allow me, through you, to call the attention of the Confederate authorities to several grievances from which our people will probably suffer severely. First on the list is in reference to flour. The Government pays the farmers $6 per bushel for wheat; the farmers will not in this State sell to outside parties for less than $10 per bushel, and if that price is paid the Government impresses the wheat. This action of the Goverament has caused the only Flour Mill in this place to stop work. The remedy for this is: the Government ought either to allow Millers to buy wheat on the best terms they can, or conscript the farmers, who refuse to sell the people wheat at $6 per bushel.

The second grievance is the monopoly by the Government of the Railroad transportation are causing our people to lose heavily by the manufacture of salt, which will soon break up that business and cause a short supply of bacon for the Government as well as the people.

The third grievance is the prohibition of the exportation of the article of spirits turpentine by the Government authorities. This, gentlemen, is locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. The Yankees have long since arranged to get all the turpentine they want for the manufacture of Greek Fire, and if not, the ports of Newbern and Washington, N. C., as well as the French markets, are open to them, while our people who have turpentine for sale, or export, must suffer a heavy loss.

JUSTICE.

TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDED.—The Richmond *Whig* says:

Still the same old story—neglect, cruelty, want of preparation—this, after two or three years' experience, after hospitals have been organized and ambulance trains are as common as express cars.

A gentleman, who came down with a number of men wounded in the late conflict on the Rappahannock, gives a harrowing picture of their sufferings. They were brought in tenderly by their brother soldiers and deposited on the naked floor, without blankets or overcoats. The surgeons then took them in charge, moved them about roughly, crowded them together, and treated them with that indifference, not to say brutality, which has made the very name of surgeon hateful to the Confederate soldier.

There was not a spark of fire in the cars, and part of the time, not a lamp. All was darkness, and the night was bitter cold: The wounded men, crowded like swine on the hard floor, weak from the loss of blood and the shock to their nervous system, in need of warmth and stimulants, lay shaking with excessive cold all the dreary night long, as the train wended its way slowly to Richmond. No fire, no food, no generous stimulant, no pallet, no bed-clothing, no kind treatment. There they lay like dumb cattle!

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Goldsboro' Rifles, Co. A, 27th Regiment, N. C. T., it being officially announced that Capt. JAS. D. BRYAN had died from wounds received at the battle of Bristoe Station, Oct. 14th, 1863, and that Lieut. JOEL J. DENMARK had fallen upon the field, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard with unfeigned sorrow and regret of the death of our beloved officers. Therefore

Resolved, That while we bow with submission and reverence to the decrees of heaven, acknowledging God in every dispensation and believing that He doeth all things for the best, yet with hearts overflowing with grief and our spirits weighed down by disappointment, we cannot refrain from making this manifestation of our feelings and thus give vent to our sorrow.

Resolved, That in the death of these officers, not only as a company have we sustained a heavy loss, but as individuals we have all lost two friends, valuable alike to us as gallant officers and humble christian exemplars. Their families have lost noble members, and their country two of her most devoted, enthusiastic and patriotic defenders. Liberty mourns for champions o'er whose grave she will delight to shed the tear of gratitude.

Resolved, That their deeply afflicted families have our tenderest sympathies in this their hour of trial. We would console them with the fact that their duties were performed with christian exactness, and when called upon to engage in deadly conflict, they did so with that boldness which faith in God inspires, never once flinching or halting in the hour of danger, but performing their parts as men who knew that all was in the hands of God, and that they were willing to leave the result with him.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *Daily Progress* for publication, with a request that the papers of the State copy the same.

SERG'T W. L. WHITLEY, *Ch'n.*

T. E. PITTMAN,
J. B. BAKER,
R. E. JONES, } *Com.*

MARRIED,

At the residence of Capt. D. E. Young, on the evening of the 12th inst., by Jarac J. Young, Esq., Mr. LEWIS E. SUTTON, and Miss ARGENIA WIGGINS, all of Henderson, N. C.

"I saw two clouds at morn
Tinged by the rising sun,
And in the dawn they floated on
And mingled into one." H.

DIED,

At the residence of Capt. W. B. Guthrie in this city on the 13th instant, Mrs. CAROLINE J. BLOUNT RUNYON, relict of the late Benjamin Runyon, Esq., of Washington, N. C., aged 66 years and 7 days.

The funeral ceremonies will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from the Episcopal Church. The friends of the family of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, will be sold at public auction, at the Court-house door in the town of Louisburg, N. C., one likely NEGRO BOY. He is the best hostler and driver in the State to his age, also a good house servant, and would make a splendid waiter in a hotel—healthy and strong, with good qualities, and would make a good farm hand. Also, at the same time and place, one fine ROCKAWAY, and DOUBLE HARNESS, all in good order.

H. HARRIS,
Nov 13-tds Louisburg, N. C.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY MAKES known that he is now in his office over Mr. Pescud's. N. B.—Those wishing to consult or who expect his professional services, should let it be known at once.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise;
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."
Nov 13-1w

AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

CARGO SALES AT AUCTION
BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, from the cargoes of Steam Ships

SPUNKIE, BANSHEE, GEN'L BEAUREGARD, AND PET,

with sundry consignments from other Ships, making the largest and by far the most attractive sale of the season—as enumerated, viz:

DRY GOODS.

3 cases Super Broad Cloth—various colors
1 bale Super Blue Broad Cloth
1 bale Super Black Broad Cloth
4 bales Cassimeres
1 bale Mixed Meltons
2 cases Brown and Gray Mixtures
12 bales Dark Fancy and Black and White Bed Prints
12 cases Bleached Shirting
2 cases Fine Unbleached Shirting
4 cases Black Alpaca
2 cases Dark DeLaines
1 case Black Sewing Silk
1 case Lace Flannel
1 case Fancy Wove Flannel
2 cases India Twills
3 cases Stay Bindings
1 case Linen Huckaback
1 bale Linen Sheeting
3 cases Linen Thread
3 cases Spool Cotton
1 case Machine Thread
2 bales Blue Mottles
4 bales Regatta Stripes
1 bale Bedtick
2 cases Linen Cambric Handk's
1 bale Fancy Mohairs
1 bale Fancy Flannel Shirts
16 cases L. C. Shirts—Linen Fronts
1 case Gent's Half Hose
2 cases Ladies White and Slate Hose
1 cases Misses White and Grey Hose
5 cases Pins
3 cases Flexible Agate and Bronze Buttons
1 case Fancy and Silk Buttons
2 cases Knitting Needles
2 cases Hooks and Eyes
3 cases Needles, Hair Pins, &c

SUNDRIES.

2 cases Ready Made Clothing
1 case Violin Strings
1 case French Watch Glasses
2 cases French Felt Hats
3 cases Brazillian Hats

SHOES AND LEATHER.

64 cases Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, best manufacture, superior material and finish
140 cases Bluchers, assorted
19 rolls Harness Leather
100 sides Sole Leather
2 bales English Sole Leather
2 cases French Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Shoe Thread

STATIONARY.

32 cases Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper
28 cases Envelopes, well assorted
5 cases Steel Pens
3 cases Lead Pencils
3 bales Wove Newspaper, 36 x 49
14 cases Cotton Cards
5 do Wool Cards
4 do Cotton Carding
1 case Tin Solder in strips
10,000 lbs. Hollow Ware
4 casks Hoes
2 do Cutlery
2 do Screws
1 do Awls

GROCERIES.

50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
50 do English Bellow Soap
40 bags Prime Cape Coffe
16 chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
25 boxes Laundry Starch
65 do Corn Starch
21 kitts Mackerel
5 kitts Salmon
497 sacks Liverpool Salt
800 do do do 26 lbs each

DRUGS.

16 cases Quinine, 2,000 ozs
170 kegs Bi Carb. Soda
15 casks Alchohol
16 barrels Epsom Salts
10 casks do do
20 barrels Bleaching Powder
10 do Alum
10 do Borax
3 cases do
4 do Extract Logwood
14 do best English Mustard
2 do Bro Windsor Soap

AND

70 cases Drugs, assorted—

Iodide Potass,	Sulph Morphia,
Powd. Ipecac,	Gum Camphor,
Tart. Acid.	Ipecac Wine,
Tinct. Opie,	Pulv. Opie,
Gum Opie,	Cream Tartar,
Ung. Hydrag Fort,	Ung. Hydrag Mit,
Pil. Hydraig,	Citric Acid,
Iodine,	Oxymel Scills,
Ammon Carb.,	Croton Oil,
Ess. Lemon,	Glycerine,
Liquorice Paste,	Blue Galls,
Blue Stone,	Thumb Blue
Baking Powder,	Castor Oil,
Cod Liver Oil,	Gum Arabic
Citrate Magnesia,	Chlo. Lime,
Magnesia Carb,	Dovers Powder
Potass Chlor.,	Ether, Sulph. Opp

Nov. 9-tds